HOT BROOKLYN POLITICS.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD AS A ROSS IN HIS FACTION.

Why Did Mr. Nye Withdraw from the Goo Goo Tickett-Shepard Leaders Declared Never to Have Wanted Harmony-Since They Could Not Bule They Will Try to Ruin-Republican Senate Conventions.

The bursting of the Democratic harmony bubble in Brooklyn and the hunching of full rival city and county tickets by the regulars and the Shepardites have caused great elation among the Republicans, assuring, as they declare, the continued supremacy of their organization. The split in the Democratic ranks is now wider than ever before, and a long period is likely to elapse before any one will have the courage to make any harmony propositions.

Very few persons believe that Mr. Edward M. Shepard or any of his immediate followers ever sincerely desired that the two bodies should unite in this campaign, or that they would have been satisfied with any terms of fusion short of wholesale surrender of the old and faithful Democratic army. In his address on Saturday night, accepting the nomination for Mayor, Mr. Shepard disclosed his fixed purpose to continue his crusade until he had completed the wreck and ruin of the regular organization.

'You and I," he said, "are in the happy situation, that if we stand true to this cause we are certain to have, if not success at the polls, the satisfaction of knowing that we shall have demonstrated at the polls beyond any doubt that there shall be no Democratic success, no Democratic politics in Kings county until Democratic politics means honest politics from beginning to end."

Mr. Shepard also expressed his determination to get as many votes as possible, so as to make the Republican triumph all the more complete, for he evidently does not have the slightest expectation that he can be anywhere but third in the triangular race.

A story was going the rounds yesterday, which, if true, shows that Mr. Shepard can be just as big a boss when an occasion arises as Hugh McLaughlin was ever accused of being. While he was presiding at the County Convention on Saturday night, Theodore S. Nye, a popular young lawyer of the Sixth ward, was nominated as a candidate for one of the County Judgeships and Harrington Putnam for the other. This upset the slate which Mr. Shepard, A. Augustus Healey, and Charles Foster Peabody, the triumvirate of the organization, had mapped out, as it had been arranged that David F. Manning should be Mr. Putnam's associate on the judicial ticket.

Mr. Shepard was dumfounded when he saw the strength developed by Mr. Nye, and cool as he naturally is he could not disguise his sur-brise and disappointment. Before the result was announced Mr. Shepard summoned Mr. Nye, who was pale and trembling with emotion, to the platform, and talked to him for fully five minutes with more earnestness than he had displayed in any part of the proceedings. He accompanied his remarks, too, whatever they may have been, with significant gestures, and all the

companied his remarks, too, whatever they may have been, with significant gestures, and all the reporters, who were watching the scene with a good deal of interest, wondered what it was all about.

Some of them were not surprised when Mr. Nye arose and in a trembling voice and almost with tears in his eyes declined the honor. He spoke with great feeling of the gratification his nomination for the high office would give his aged mother, and how distressing it was for him to withdraw his name. The only explanation he gave of his action was that it would be impolitie to have two candidates on the ticket from the Sixth ward. The only other Shepardite candidate from this ward is Mr. Shepard himself. Mr. Nye's request that the votes given to him should be planked in a bunch for Mr. Manning was agreed to, and without giving the delegates an opportunity to express their wishes one way or the other. Mr. Shepard declared Mr. Putnam and Mr. Manning the candidates. It is generally believed that Mr. Nye was really forced off the ticket by Mr. Shepard and that the whole proceeding was in direct conflict with the prefessions of the "conscience" Democrats of Kings county.

Although Mr. Wurster, the Republican candidate for Mayor, is thought by many to have virtually, a walkover, the manner in which he was nominated has intensified the strife between the Worth and Willis factions, and it is thought that it may even have the effect of putting a fourth ticket in the field. An hour before the Convention met a majority of the votes had been pledged to William Cullen Bryant, and for the past four days ex-Senator Worth and Sheriff Buttling have been trying to discover how they were transferred to Mr. Wurster. They have partly succeeded, and should they be willing to disclose the information they received, it is said that the very worst scandal in Republican politics in Kings county would be ventilated. It is likely, however, to be suppressed in the interest of the G. O. P. The friends of Supervisor at Large Thomas Fitchie say that th

suppressed in the interest of the G.O.P. The friends of Supervisor at Large Thomas Fitchie say that he was badly buncoed in the Mayoralty deal, and should the threatened Republican bolt take place, his name is likely to head the fourth ticket.

There is general satisfaction among the rank and file of the Democracy with both the city and county tickets, and now that the Shepard sain is drifting all alone in the stormy political waters, there will be an enthusiastic whooping up all along the line for the regular party candidates. Mr. Edward M. Grout, the candidate for Mayor, will take off his coat and make a rattling canvass. Already he has been assured of the warm support of many members of the Shepard organization who refused to adopt its policy of rule or ruin.

The Republican Senate Conventions were held on Saturday night and the faction fight was taken up in each of the seven districts. In the Third district, where there is a normal Democratic majority of about 5,000, a big row was started just as soon as the suggestion of renominating Senator Daniel Braciey was made. Sheriff Buttling jumped on the proposition with both feet and threatened a bolt in case it were carried out. The Convention was adjourned until Thursday night before any formal nominations were made.

In the Fourth district ex-Senator Worth was defeated by Dr. George W. Brush, who represented the Seventh Assembly district last year. Mr. Worth had set his heart on returning to the Benate, but was unable to overcome the powerful combinations made against him in the dis-

in the Fourth district ex-Senator Worth was defeated by Dr. George W. Brush, who represented the Seventh Assembly district last year. Mr. Worth had set his heart on returning to the Benate, but was unable to overcome the powerful combinations made against him in the district. This is the first defeat he has sustained in his long period of political warfare while a candidate for a nomination. The selection of Dr. Brush was all the more gailing to the ex-Senator in view of his efforts in Albany last year to defeat Mr. Worth's single-head Charities bill. This district is strongly Republican, and Mr. Worth's friends could not compass the defeat of Dr. Brush even if they desired it.

The Worth forces won the battle in the Fifth Senate district, nominating Henry A. Hambury over John J. McGuinness. This is one of the few remaining rock-bound Democratic strongholds in Kings county, and will undoubtedly be again represented at Albany for the next three years by Senator Michael J. Coffey, no matter who may be named by the Shepardites to aid Mr. Hanbury in his up-hill fight.

There was a red-hot contest in the Sixth district, and it was not wound up until nearly 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Eugens F. O'Connor led at the start, but finally he was withdrawn, and the fight centred in ex-Assemblyman James Taylor and Time by L. Woodroff. Taylor won after a score or bailets had been taken. This is a sure Republican district.

In the Seventh district, tieorge A. Owens, the accidental Senator of last year, whose defeat of P. H. McCarren was so great a surprise, made a hard fight for renomination, but was beaten by Frank F. Schulz. The Democrats have a safe majority in this district.

All Republican speculations were upset by the result in the Eighth district. It had all along been supposed that either Assembly man William H. Friday or Charles Cooper would get the nomination, but in the thick of the squashle between them Assemblyman Albert A. Wray's somination that there was some talk yesterday of devising a plan to defeat him.

T

forts of the police.

It will take three more days to complete the nominations in Kings county. To-tight the regulars and the Shepardites will hold their senate Conventions and the Republicans will hold their Aldermanic Conventions.

To-morrow will be the first day for registration. The registration places will be open from V.A. M. to 10 A. M. and from 3 F. M. to 10 P. M.

Postal Employees Support Dayton.

The members of Branch 36 of the New York Letter Carriers' Association met in Bloomingdale Hall, Sixtleth street, near Third avenue yesterday, and by resolution pledged their moral yearcray, and by resolution pledged their moral support to Postmaster Dayton in his candidacy for the Tammany nomination for Judge of the Suprems Court. Branch 3 of the National Association of Post Office Clerks, at a meeting in Union Odd Fellows Hall, Second street and Mowery, did likewine. CONNECTICUT'S TOWN ELECTIONS. The License Question to be Fought Out in

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 6.-To-morrow the town elections will be held in this State. In 164 towns, which includes four cities, out of 168 in the entire State, there will be balloting. The license question will be an interesting feature of the elections. Of the 168 towns in the State there are at present 102 no license. There has been an active campaign carried on in the towns in this part of Fairfield county for several weeks by the supporters of no license, principally in the churches and by the law and order element. It is expected there will be an increased ote on the license question. In 1894 seventynine towns did not vote on the license question The last General Assembly, through the efforts of the Prohibitionists, passed a law that the voting on the license question in the future be by secret ballot, and that a separate box be used. Up to this year the voting on the license question has been carried on in the old

used. Up to this year the voting on the license question has been carried on in the old
way.

The drift in the State in late years on the
liquor question has been steadily in the direction of local prohibition, chiefly in rural communities. In 1892 there were only ninety-two
no-license towns in the State. In 1893 the
number rose to 97, and in 1894 to 102. These
102 towns, however, represent only a small
part of the population as compared with the
license towns. Taking the census of 1890 as a
hasis.it shows as follows: Total population (168
towns). 746,258; license towns (66), popullation, 194,489. Of the 168 towns (0 per centare no-license, but of the population of the
State, according to the census of 1890, the license towns have 74 per cent.

There were many important changes made in
the law in regard to elections by the last General Assembly, and will be in force for the first
time this fail. The Corrupt Practices act
passed makes it obligatory on candidates to
file in writing with the Town Clerk the name of
any political agent or manager engaged for
election work, and also requires that an itemized statement of all disbursements, expenses,
and contributions be filed with th; Town Clerk
within ten days after election. The penalty for a
neglect to do so is a fine not to exceed \$1.000.
Some of the other penalties imposed by the
new act for the violation of which there may
be a fine of \$1.000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, are: Possession of an official envelope by other than a person legally entitled to it; having in possession a forged imitation of an official envelope or forgery
to a person not authorized to receive it; knowingly permitting such person to receive such
an envelope; offering a hallot or paster to an
elector while in a booth; placing ballots in a
booth; receiving official ballots from an unauthorized person; the making of imitation baliots or envelopes; printing ballots other than
regular ballots; forging the name of envelope
to the making of imitation

SKINNER-DONOHUE FIGHT AGAIN. A Contest, After All, at the New Tamman; Primary in the Twenty-first.

Friends of E. V. Skinner, the Tammany leader in the Twenty-first district, said yesterday that they had learned that, in spite of an agreement to the contrary made at Tammany Hall in the an, Associate Leader Matthew F. Donohue proposes to make a contest at the new primary ordered in the district by the Committee on Or-

Mr. F. W. Herring said last night on behalf of Mr. Skinner that according to the agreement Skinner and Donohue were each to name half

Skinner and Donohue were each to name half the ticket to be voted at the primary to-day. Donohue agreed to meet Skinner at 8 o'clock on Friday night and name his half. Donohue failed to keep his appointment, and later in the evening notified Skinner that he would make a contest at the primary.

That statement interested Mr. Skinner and his friends, because the Committee on Organization had allowed for the primary only one hour, from 11 A. M. to-day until noon. The Skinner people saw at once that it would be impossible for laboring men and down-town business men to get to the primary at that time and they now think it will be the square thing for John B. McGoldrich, John Delmour, and Daniel Donohue, the inspectors of the primary, to extend the time for holding it. Mr. Herring says that Col. Fellows stated at Tammany Hall on Saturday that the inspectors can, in their disoretion, keep the polls open after 12 o'clock.

MR. MANLEY OUT FOR CONGRESS. He Will Try to Get the Seat Mr. Milliken

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 6.—The announcement of the candidacy of Joseph H. Manley of this city, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, for the nomination for Congress in place of Seth L. Milliken, has created quite a political surprise in the district so long represented by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Manley was once before a candidate in a triangular fight for the nomination between himself, Mr. Milliken, and Gov. Burleigh. By adroit tactics Mr. Manley then threw the nomination to his present adversary.

The aunouncement of Mr. Manley's candidacy is the outgrowth of a strong sentiment among the younger men of the Republican party to break the present deadlock in the Congress delegation. Kennebec county is entitled to the nomination, but for years has not been united on any candidate. As a consequence the nomination has gone to Milliken for several terms. If Manley succeeds in obtaining a full delegation from Kennebec county, his nomination is assured. surprise in the district so long represented by

SENATOR OWENS VERY ILL. Not Yet Informed that He Was Defeated

Senator George A. Owens is dangerously ill at his home, 123 North First street, Brooklyn. An attack of kidney disease nearly caused his death last winter. Another attack came suddenly upon him last Thursday, and for a long time he was unable to leave his bed. He insisted on going to the Republican County Convention the next day, when his condition became so bad that he was taken home in a coach. Since then his condition has been considered grave. He was unable to attend the Senate Convention in Turn Hall on Saturday night, where he was an aspirant for renomination. The nomination, perhaps for that reason, was captured by Assemblyman Frank Schuiz.

At Senator Owens's house last night Mrs. Owens told a reporter that nobody but the doctors in attendance upon her husband were allowed to see him. It was said by Mr. Owens's friends that he does not yet know that he was defeated in the Convention. time he was unable to leave his bed. He in-

McKinley Is Wisconsin's Choice,

MILWAUKER, Oct. 6 .- The Journal yesterday rinted two columns of interviews with repre sentative Republicans in different parts of the State as to their choice for President. Seventy per cent. of those interviewed are in favor of McKinley. The remaining thirty per cent. are divided, in the order of their strength, between Harrison, Allison, and Reed.

Disgruntled Grace Men in the 83d.

Six hundred protestants against the levality of the State Democracy primary in the Thirtyof the State Democracy primary in the case of third district, held on Sept. 6, have signed a letter to Chairman Fairchild, saying that the decision of the Executive Committee against them "leaves us no appeal but to the people of the district, and we propose to lay the case before them."

Editor Hulette Nominated for Senator CORNING, Oct. 6 .- At the Forty-sixth district Democratic Senate Convention, held at Portage Bridge yesterday, Frank P. Hulette, editor of the Arcide Leader, was nominated for Senator. The district is composed of the counties of Wy-oming, Allegany, and Livingston.

Brecktaridge Back in Politica FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 6.-Ex-Congressman Breckinridge took a hand in the election of precinct committeemen yesterday and obtained four majority in this county. His friends claim a majority in the district.

ELIZABETH, Oct. 6. Bishop Wigger this afternoon laid the corner stone of the new St. Peter and St. Paul's Lithuanian Roman Catholic church in the presence of 5,000 persons. A big parade of visiting Lithuanian societies preceded the exercises. The new parish numbers 500, and is a daughter of the strong St. Patrick's parish. The Rev. Father Screenki will con-duct the services in the new church in the Lithuanian language. The church will be of wood, and will cost \$5,000.

Gen. Mahone's Condition Unchanged-Capt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.--At midnight no change was observable in Gen. Mahone's condition. He has remained in the same state for the last few days, and it is the opinion of his physicians that his death may be expected at any time.

Capt. Isaac Baseett, the venerable avestant doorkeeper of the Senate, has imported one-what, and his physicians now encourage his family to hope for his recovery.

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5.

NO STATE CAMPAIGNING.

EACH SIDE WATCHING THE OTHER FOR AN OPENING.

Both Shy of Letting Their Orators Loos the Excise Question-Democrats Greatly Encouraged Republicans Expect to Lose

in This City and Win in the State The campaign in the State reminds one very such of a couple of sparrers fiddling for at opening. The Republican Convention at Saratoga was held three weeks ago, and the Demoeratic Convention at Syracuse two weeks ago. Yet not a step has been taken by the Republican State campaign managers to precipitate the battle in the State, although Mr. Platt, Mr. Hackett, Mr. Odell, and other Republican leaders have been almost nightly at the headquarters in the Flifth Avenue Hotel. Major Hinckley and his Democratic friends have had nightly conferences at the Murray Hill Hetel, and now have splendid headquarters at 27 Madison avenue, the old home of Congressman H. Ciay Miner, which they will occupy to-day.

Maybe the campaign will begin pretty soon. The hitch in the campaign and the responsibility for it must be placed upon the shoulders of the Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Platt has been very busy settling the complexion of the local ticket, and Mr. Odell has had a dozen conventions, judicial, county, and others, to attend; but Mr. Hackett has all the time been on the ground, and he has had the incidental advice of Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell. and it has been their joint opinion that no declaive steps in the campaign shall be taken until it is known just what Major Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and his advisers propose to do about the excise matter. Mr. Platt, Mr. Odell, and other emi-nent Republicans believe that Warner Miller botched the Republican campaign in the State when he demanded in the Saratoga Convention the plank calling for the "maintenance" of the Sunday laws.

Every stalwart Republican associated with the Republican State machine except Mr. Miller insisted at Saratoga that not a word should be said in the platform concerning excise matters. Mr. Miller kicked over the traces. He believed that he represented the wishes of the country Republicans and of certain Republicans in the cities who never go to saloons on Sunday. Mr. Miller, it will be remembered, went down to defeat in 1888 on the bigh-licenplank which he insisted should be introduced if he was to run for Governor in that campaign. Mr. Platt and all the Republicans who believe in "victory" more than in "platforms" have re-called to Mr. Milier the disaster of 1888, and they will not take a step in precipitating the ampaign on excise matters until they know exactly what Major Hinkley and his associate Democrats propose to do. In other words, the Republicans are afraid to

go ahead, and the Democrats have not yet de-termined upon the policy to be pursued. Major Hinkley has been bothered as to the make-up of the Executive Committee which is to surround him during the campaign. As already stated in THE SUN, it has been the universal opinion of Democrats that John A. Mason, editor of the Harlem Reporter, shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Hon. Perry Belmont is treasurer of the State Committee. Squire Charles R. De Freest has resigned as clerk of the committee, and his place has been taken by Calvin J. Huson, the place has been taken by Calvin J. Huson, the intimate of ex-Comptroller Frank Campbell of Bath. Amon all Democrate yesterday was heard the comment that the campaign at Democratic headquarters is to be fought by Senator Murphy have not agreed for several weeks with Senator Hill's friends alone. The friends of Senator Murphy have not agreed for several weeks with Senator Hill's policy. They say that his speech at Eimira was a mistake. They are not pleased at Mr. Hill's attitude at Syracuse over the proposed admission of the Fairchiders, and, sitogether, it is very apparent that only those close to Senator Hill will have very much to say at Democratic headquarters this year.

The Democrate believe heartily that they will win in New York county, and they are not at all disturbed over the outlook in the State. The high tax rate of the last Republican Legislature is one of the most forcible arguments to be used in the farming districts. The frightful advance in the tax rate under sayor Strong's administration in New York county is to be used against the Republicans down this way.

Major Hinkley at conferences in the Murray Hill Hotel has ascertained that the Germans all over the State, especially in New York, Brooklyn, Rochester, and Ruffalo, propose to vote the Democratic ticket this fall. The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel have received the same information. The Germans, it is said, believe that the Republican party is bigoted on the Sunday laws, and it is over this very question that the Republican state campaigners are timid and do not wish to go ahead with their campaign until they ascertain the policy of the Democratic State campaigners. It was the opinion yesterday that Major Hinkley. intimate of ex-Comptroller Frank Campbell of

policy of the Democratic State campaigners. It was the opinion yesterday that Major Hinkley will not make up the new Executive Committee, which will have something to say about the Democratic State campaign, until to-morrow or Wednesday.

will not make up the new Executive Committee, which will have something to say about the Democratic State campaign, until to-morrow or Wednesday.

Senator Hill and Major Hinkley have had a number of conferences, and out of them all it has become apparent that the Democrats are waiting for the Republicans to make an opening just as the Republicans are waiting for the Democrats to make an opening on both sides are afraid of this excise matter. The country Democrats to a certain extent are with Senator Warner Miller and his Republicans, but in the big cities the friends of the Democratic party demand "personal liberty;" and there you are.

The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel make no secret of their belief that they will win in the State and lose in New York country. Since Staturday night's events in Brooklyn they are convinced they will win in Kingscounty.

To sum up the whole situation at this hour in the campaign, it may be truthfully said that the Democratic were somewhat gloomy after their Convention at Syracuse, but since then they have become greatly encouraged. The Brooklyn situation is the one black spot, as it nearly always is. Neither the Democrats nor Republicans at either headquarters say very much about their respective State tickets. As a matter of fact, the two State tickets, as topics of interest, have been lost in the shuffle.

As to excise matters and the Sunday laws, the Republicans from Mr. Odell down say that if it.e Democrats want to fight on that issue they are ready. To get right down to bedrock, the Republicans are bluffing on this matter. They do not wish to fight the campaign on the excise or the Sunday law matter. They wish to keep it out of sight as much as possible. There isn't a man at Republican State headquarters who does not say that if he has the power he will keep Senator Warner Miller bottled up and not allow him to make speeches in this eampaign at all. But whether this situation with the Republicans is to aid the Democrats will depend on the results of the meetins of th

GOOD EATING IN THE FIFTEENTH Would-be Republican Senators Feed the Colored Delegates,

The colored delegates to the Fifteenth Senate District Republican Convention met yesterday afternoon at the Sons of New York Club House on West Fifty-third street, and organized for the purpose of supporting William Nicholas Hoag for Senator. Mr. Hoag, it is said, gave the

delegates a banquet. A few days ago Candidate Frank Pavey did likewise. There are six candidates in the field Lawyer Perry, M. J. McCann, Assemblyman Wilds, who is a Goo Goo, and Charles W. Anderson, the only colored man in the race. He is a Platt man.

a Platt man.

"There is one thing about it," said Mr. Anderson last night, "Mr. McCann will probably be the next to give the delegates a banquet, and before Tuesday night the chances are twenty to one that the colored delegates to this Convention will all have the gout."

People Believe

What they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is why they get Hood's and only Hood's when they need a medicine to purify the blood, create an appetite, and build up the perves. This is the time when such a medisine should be taken. It will ward off pneumonia, typhoid fever, and other troubles caused by sudden changes in temperature.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

W. & J. SLOANE

Special Sale

Axminster

Carpets.

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCTOBER 1TH, WE WILL OFFER

200 ROLLS

80° PER YARD. BROADWAY, 18TH AND 19TH STS.

OF ABOVE GOODS AT

WOMEN FOTERS IN KENTUCKY. Miss Laura Clay's Political Agitations and

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 6.-The way it came about that women are entitled to vote in Lex-

Lexington is the home of Miss Laura Clay,

President of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association. For years she has agitated the question of equal rights with as much assiduity as her distinguished father, Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, ever agitated the question of abolition in those days when he fought duels and cut men to pieces with his ever-faithful bowle knife. Being a woman of remarkably strong will, of commanding presence, ready tongue, quick wit, and a great deal of tact, she soon had a large following among the very best and most aristocratic ladies of the Blue Grass region. Miss Clay's mother was a daughter of the famous physician and turfman, Dr. Elisha Warfield, who bred the great race horse Lexington. Her brother, Brutus Clay, was also a prominent turfman, and her cousin, Col. E. F. Clay of Bourbon county, is proprietor of the noted Runnymede Stud Farm, the home of some of the mightiest turf performers.

Thus it was that Miss Clay soon became a lower among the ladies of the Blue Grass. Among her most trusted lieutenants are Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, who lives next door neighbor to Sengtor Blackburn in Versailles; Mrs. Francis Beauchamp, wife of one of Lexington's leading lawyers; Mrs. J. R. Morton, wife of a prominent Lexington jurist, and a grandniece of Rebecca Gratz, the original of Sir Walter Scott's Rebecca in "Ivanhoe," besides many other ladies of equally distinguished lineage.

ilineage.

These ladies have been at work for years upon the Legislatures of Kentucky trying to improve the condition of their sex in this State. By the very nature of things, it was worth any Lexington Representative's political life to run counter to the wishes of Miss Laura Clay and her associates in the matter of legislation. It was not until the last Legislature, however, that these ladies succeeded in inducing the pion their cause. Col. John O. Hodges of this city was State Senator, and Malor P. P. John See Breeders' Association of America, and Gil. Hard Gilson, a howther of the late Senator Capt. W. H. May, an old ex-Confederate will have been content and pleaded for equal rights for working the property with the provided and passed as bill protecting the property rights of married working the property rights of married working the property with the provided and passed a bill protecting the property rights of married working the property and provided working the property rights of married working the property rights of These ladies have been at work for masterly arguments and eloquent speeches of Miss Clay, they turned a deaf ear to the pleadings for woman suffrage. But there was a charter to be passed by that Lexislature. This was an important measure, as it affected the three cities of the second class. Covington, Newport, and Lexington. Undismayed by defeat, and believing that half a loaf is better than no bread, the ladies who had worked so hard for their sex tried once more. This time they found willing champions in Col. Hodges, the State Senator from this city, and the Hon. Charles J. Bronston, a legal iuminary who had been chosen to assist in framing a harter for the cities of the second class. Into this charter Miss Clay and her friends persuaded Col. Hodges and Mr. Bronston to insert a clause allowing women in the cities of the second class to vote for members of the Second class to vote for members of the Second class to vote for members of the Second class. The law provides that they shall have separate voting and registering places. County Judge Frank A. Bullock interpreted this to mean that it was the spirit of the law that there should be women officers to preside at the registering and voting of the women. Accordingly the Judge appointed a set of women election and registration day, Oct. 2. On that day the women of Lexington had their first opportunity to qualify themselves as voters. The regular election does not take place until November, when it is proposed to elect four women members of the Board of Education.

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CORBETT AT SAN ANTONIO. He Says the Florida A. C. May Ask for an

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 6 .- Champion Corbett arrived here this morning. He was accompanied by Manager Brady, Joe Corbett, Jim McVey, Steve O'Donnell, John Donaldson, Jim Daly, and Billy Delaney.

The party reached here at an early hour and went at once to their training quarters at the grounds of the San Antonio Jockey Ciub. Corbett will begin work to-morrow. In speaking of the fight being pulled off on the

scheduled date, Corbett said: "It may be that an extension of time will be asked by the Florida A. C., and if it is I shall agree to anything reasonable, "Mr. Brady will leave here to-morrow night

to attend the conference with the Florida A. C. to attend the conference with the Florida A. C. at Dallas on Tuesday. There are several matters to be considered at that conference. I am ready to meet Fitzsimmons in Mexico, Indian Territory, or anywhere that may be named." Corbett gave a performance at the Grand Opera House to-night.

Compres Christri, Oct. 5.—Fitzsimmons falled to return from his hunting trip on time to give an exhibition to-day. He returned this evening leaded down with game, and was delighted with his trip.

an exhibition to-day. He returned this evening leaded down with same, and was delighted with his trip.

The loterview with Corbett in the papers reservals while in New Orleans caused a deep smile to come over Fitzsimmons's face. He said the talk of Corbett about the attached stake money is an evidence that Corbett does not want to meet him. "But I'll meet him and make quick work of him." he said. Manager Julian is on his way to balas to meet Stuart and Brady to make arrangements for pulling off the fight.

Sr. Joseps, Oct. 6.—The managers of Corbett and Fitzsimmons will receive a proposition this week from a wealthy syndicate of aporting men of this city to bring off the fight on "Slugger's Island," a noted place in this section for the meeting of prize fighters, and which has already been the scene of several hard-fought battles.

This island, which comprises about three acres, is situated in the middle of the Missouri River, midway between the Missouri and Kanasas shores, and is neutral ground.

The authorities of both States have unsuccesfully attempted to slop prize fighting on the island, and the syndicate claims they will be able to bring off the fight with no interference.

Children Cry for

E. J. H. TAMSEN AND HIS 300

HOW THE GREAT GAROO SELECTS THE SHERIFF'S JURORS.

Why Herr Stimmel Told Pints Working. men Richard J. Murphy that His Name Was Off the List-Tamsen "Bresider Bersonally" Over His Selected Groups-They Escape Ardnous Public Butter and Can Afford Delmonico Dinners.

As a vigilant and efficient Sheriff and the brightest flower of the German-American Reform Union, E. J. H. Tamsen is well known to New Yorkers, but his fame as a society leader has hitherto been less widespread. This is due partly to the fact that he has only recently turned his attention in this direction, but his work might have gone on unnoticed for his whole term of office except for a mistake. That mistake almost introduced a plain person, in fact a workingman, into the august body presided over by E. J. H. Tamsen with all the dignity and grace imparted by his extensive hiraute attachments.

The organization of which Sheriff Tameen is

the central figure, and to which only persons of the highest social standing are admitted, i called the Sheriff's jury. It is made up every year before the 1st of October, and is limited to 300 members. It will be seen that this is a smaller and, presumably, a more select organ tzation than that which asknowledged the late Ward McAllister as its guiding spirit, and which was widely known as the "400." Besides, Tamsen is a more absolute leader than the author of "Society as I Have Found It." It was possible for an indi-vidual possessed of sufficient wealth, influence, and perseverance to force his way into the 400," but Tamsen has just demonstrated that no one unacceptable to him will be allowed to serve on the Sheriff's jury. The aspirant whose ambitions in this direction have been sternly squelched is Richard H. Murphy of 2,093 Third

Mr. Murphy works in an establishment on Vesey street, but resides up town in the Thirtyfirst Assembly district, where he is well known as the local Tammany leader and a general good fellow. He is a member of the Tammany General Committee and is the standard-bearer of the Richard H. Murphy Association, a flour ishing organization of the young men of the vicinity. On Sept. 11, Mr. Murphy received the following letter:

Mr. R. H. Murphy, 21 and 22 Vesey street DEAR Siz: I beg to inform you that I have placed your name upon the roll of Sheriff's jurors first panel, for the next jury year, beginning on Oct. 1. The regular meetings of your panel will be held in the County Court House at 4 P. M. on each Monday is

the County Court House at 4 P. M. on each Monday in the months of January, April, July, and October, without further notice.
You will be informed of special meetings when called, and your prompt attendance at all sessions is requested. Please inform me of your acceptance. Very truly yours,
Mr. Murpby was somewhat surprised to receive this letter, but was favorably impressed by its tone of warm cordiality, and consulted his friends about accepting. He was informed that a position on the Sheriff's Jury was considered an honor, and that he would do well to take the proffered place, so he wrote to Sherif Tamsen thanking him for his kindness and accepting the position.

anair, worthy only of attention from the newspapers, who are ever ready to criticise great public men.

The Sheriff's jury, which has the honor of being presided over by E. J. H. Tamsen "personally," is a body of which many citizens have never heard. It was provided for by a special act of the Legislature, and consists of three panels, 100 members in each panel. Each panel serves every third month, and as not more than twelve or twenty-four are required for each case, it is not difficult to secure that number out of 100.

The jury is designed to assist the Sheriff in cases which it is necessary for him to decide. In executions and damage suits the ownership of a piece of property is often called in question, and the determination of this is one of the duties of the Sheriff's jury. Sometimes they fix the amount of damages in a given case and decide other questions, such as a person's sanity or his competence to hold property.

Service on the Sheriff's jury is sought by business men because its sessions are brief and may be held at hours convenient for them. At present the jury meets on Mondays A.D. service on the Snerin's jury is sought by business men because its sessions are brief and may be held at hours convenient for them. At present the jury meets on Monday at 4 P. M., and the sessions usually last not longer than an hour or two, as the cases are not numerous and may be disposed of very rapidly. The panels for the jury are made up by the Sheriff himself, and its members are exempt from other jury duty.

for the jury are made up by the Sheriff himself, and its members are exempt from other jury duty.

The result of these provisions has been to make service on the Sheriff's jury desirable to business men, and the jury has come to be made up almost entirely of bankers, brokers, merchants, and others to whom service on other juries proves particularly irkseme.

As the members of the Sheriff's jury are usually known to each other they have formed the custom of having a social organization, with President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and a system of fines for absences. Each panel has been in the habit of holding an annual dinner at Delmonico's, and the souvenirs referred to by iters Stimmel and his superior are received by those who attend these dinners.

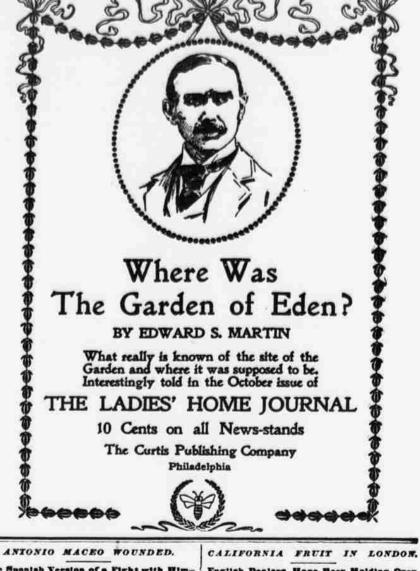
The souvenirs are usually of neat design, but are not very expensive. At the most recent of these dinners cach guest received a small ornamental clock. All this explains why a position on the Sheriff's jury has come to be looked upon as no mean honor, and why E. J. H. Tamsen's scrutinizes so carefully the social qualifications of each of "Tamsen's 300."

Our War Vessels in Chinese Waters WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.- The Navy Department vas advised to-day by a cablegram from her commanding officer that the Monocacy of the Asiatic squadron had arrived at Shanghai. The Asiatic squadron had arrived at Shanghai. The message also said that the Machias had left Hongkong for Shanghai. The cruiser Detroit is now at Foochow.

Acting Secretary McAdoo of the navy said that no special significance was to be attached to these changes of stations, beyond the fact that there was a possibility that trouble might break out in that quarier, and as the Machian and Monoracy are of slight arafi it was deemed best to keep them in Southern waters.

Arrived—Sa Britannia, from Gibraitar: Amazonense from Maraniana, in manie, from Charleston.

Pitcher's Castoria.



The Spanish Version of a Fight with Him-

Many People Leave Cuba. HAVANA, Oct. 6.-Gen. Echagne reports from

Holguin that his command, numbering 1,600 men, routed on Sept. 25 about 3,800 rebels under Antonio Maceo. The engagement, which took place near Guayabal, lasted seven hours. The rebels left two killed on the field and also one man wounded. Maceo was seriously wounded and was carried off by his men. The Government loss was four wounded. The troops cap-tured a large quantity of war material. It is asserted that Maceo's band has broken up and disbanded, small groups of the rebels fleeing in every direction.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 27, via Key West. Oct. 6.—The excitement created in this city by the arrest of four prominent gentlemen inand even boys of 12 and 14 years of age, to leave their homes and join the rebeis. Another result has been to cause a large increase in the to San Domingo. The arrest of these four mer

emigration from the island, many people going to San Domingo. The arrest of these four men has given the deathblow to autonomy here. One of the prisoners is the Vice-President and the others members of the committee of the Autonomist party here. The President left for San Domingo on the steamer which sailed from here yesterday.

On Sept. 25 Col. Cauellas, with 100 men surprised the rebel camp of Giland Periquito Perez at Bayameso. It is said there were 1,000 insurgents in the camp. After fifty minutes fighting the rebels fied, leaving five men killed and abandoning a quantity of ammunition and provisions. The Spanish loss was four wounded. This is the Spanish version of the fight.

On the morning of Sept. 26, a guerilla force, led by Lieut.-Col. Tejeba, met a rebel party of 400 men near Hattillo. The Spaniards were 900 strong, but were badly whipped. Their loss was eighteen killed and seventy-four wounded, among the latter being a Lieutenant. The Spaniards fied, leaving many of their wounded behind them, including the Lieutenant. The insurgents lost four killed and twelve wounded. Everybody here is astounded to learn that the notorious Capt. Garrido of the guerilla band of Guantanamo, who has attracted general attention by his butcheries in the present campaign, is about to be raised to the rank of Commander on the recommendation of Captain-GeneralCampes, It is asserted here that when Campos was on one of his visits to this city a woman went; and told him that Garrido had assassinated her son. Campos showed great indignation, and called Gen. Jimemez Moreno to hear the woman and investigate the case, saying he would not allow such things.

investigate the case, saying he would not allow such things.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 6.—A cablegram to the Times-Union from Key West says:

"Private advices to this city announce that Maximo Gomes has left Camaguey at the head of 1.500 men to invade the district of Las Villas, He left 6.000 men under command of Alejandro Rodriguey at Camaguey. It is expected that in about twenty days there will be a general uprising in the province of Pinar del Rio.

"The cutter McLane left this morning for Bay Keyes, it being rumored that large parties of Cubans are camping on several of them.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—A despatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that the gunboat Alsedo left Madrugada on Sept. 26, and fusilladed with grapeshot the insurgents at several points along the coast. This mangeuvre prevented a projected attack by the rebels on Maysi.

The Nacional says it has official information that twenty-dre battalions will shortly be sent to Cuba. The Government, it says, has been waiting for the troops of the 1895 class to join the colors in order to send them to Havana.

CUBA DESERVES OUR SUPPORT. The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., Uphoids the Monroe Doctrine.

In the prelude to his sermon yesterday morn ing the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., in the Acad emy of Music, spoke about the "Freedom of Cuba." He said: "I believe it is the duty o the American Government of the United States, as speedily as possible, to give the full weight of its support to the brave men who are fighting to free Cuba. They have withstood for months an army of 150,000 of the trained soldiers of Spain. This entitles them to recognition and support. These men are heroes and are entitled to the support of the civilized world."

Mr. Dixon said that the men fighting for the freedom of Cuba were as much entitled to the support of the United States as was Washington's army to the aid it received from the French. "Spain's tyranny in Cuba." said the preacher, "is a disgrace to the Western world and a direct violation of the Mouroe doctrine, and should no longer be permitted by the United States." States, as speedily as possible, to give the full

Baltimore Speaks for Cuba. BALTIMORE, Oct. 6 .- At a largely attended neeting at New Music Hall this afternoon resoiutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the Cuban insurgents and urging Congress to recognize them as belligerents.

CROWDS ON THE DRIVEWAY. Two Minor Accidents and Two Arrests for

The Seventh avenue driveway was crowded

yesterday afternoon and evening. It was a day for family turnouts, and the road was fuller of vehicles than it has been since June. Two young men, who gave their names to the police as J. A. Fogg, Jr., and S. H. Jay of the Mills building, drove up the avenue about 3 o'clock in an open carriage. A colored man, George Jones of O'Dell's stables, Forty-second street and Second avenue, was on the box. At 116th street Jones lost control of the team. Once started, the horses went up the road at a dangerous pace. Mounted Policemen Leaby and McGee brought the runaways to a stop at 128th street. Not a strap hd been injured. Clifford Young of 163 South Second street. Brooklyn, was arrested for reckless driving at 118th street and Seventh avenue, and locked up in the West 125th street police station. Thomas G. Corvan of 242 West Fifty-fifth street was on the avenue, accompanied by his wife, in a light wagon about 5 o'clock. In the wake of his wagon his little 12-year-old daughter Nellie came in a pony cart. Patrick Trainfor, who lives at 344 West Thirty-ninth street, came down the avenue in a hired rig with his wife and daughter. In some way or other Trainor's wagon and the little cart collided. A wheel of the hired rig was broken, but the cart was smashed and the girl thrown out into the road. Her pony ran away northward.

Air. Corvan heard the crash and leaped from his seat, ran to her, and carried her to the side-walk. He then ran to where Trainor was standing by the roadside and caught hold of him. A mounted policeman came up within a noment, having eaught the runaway popy at 130th Once started, the horses went up the road at a mounted policeman came up within a moment, having caught the runaway pony at 130th street. He arrested Trainor on Corvan's complaint, but at the West 125th street station Corvan withdrew his complaint.

English Bealers Have Been Molding Over, Says Mr. Thomas. General Manager H. A. Thomas of the Call-

formia Fruit Transportation Company returned on the Paris last night after a ten days' investigation of the London fruit market, to which the company has been making weekly shipments during the summer. Although this fruit has been carried in cold rooms from the grower almost around the globe and arrived in excellent condition, a strong disposition has been evinced in England to hold the price down so low as to make it unremunerative to the grower. Mr. Thomas says that before he left London he had commenced a campaign of education which, properly continued by his company's representatives there, makes him confident that the trade will soon reach the desired proportion on the other side, and eventually be profitable to all concerned.

"California fruit." he declared, to a representative of the United P.ess, who came up from Sandy Hook on the Paris. "Is better than the European, both in flavor and keeping qualthe European, both in flavor and keeping quality. Its season begins earlier and Jasts considerably later, and I believe there is the same opportunity for it in London that there is in New York. The demand for it already exists, while the competition of home fruit is no greater than here. In fact, the fruit grown in the vicinity of New York is better than that shipped into London from near by. The quantities so far shipped have been comparatively small, only ten or twelve car loads at a time, and the business has been restricted by there being only one sale a week. I found that the dealers have been buying this fruit to hold over until the week following its arrival in order to speculate on it. If any fruit spoiled in that time they blamed us for it. We were not ongaging to put fruit in London to have it kept at ordinary temperatures for a week. Our object was to deliver it there ripe for consumption, and that plan we intend to adhere to.

"After seventeen days in transit, with the exception of a few Nacramento River Bartists, the condition of our fruit this year has been excellent," said Mr. Thomas, "as good on the average as in New York or Chicago, and in regard to the Bartletts, the English buyers have learned that, provided they are sound they may be bought after they are colored up, and will then keep three or four days or even a week. The French fruit shippers, who, have herefolore controlled the London market, are already beginning to be atraid of California, and I can see no reason why California fruit will not soon take precedence in London as it has in New York and Chicago." ity. Its season begins earlier and lasts con-

POLICEMEN HAVE A SCRAP.

One Tried to Prevent the Other from Arresting a Friend. Capt. Westerveit of the 104th street police business was being done in Cornelius J. Reilly's saloon at 2,239 First avenue. He sent Policeman Brown out in citizen's clothes to see about it. Brown is a young policeman and has the reputation of obeying orders. When he reached the sale and found William Lyman of 51 East 122d street talking with Policeman O'Leary of the

the saloon. It is said that they both belong to a certain church society.

Brown went to the side door and got Propris-Brown went to the side door and got Propristor Rellly, who was on guard there, to open the
door. That didn't let him into the saloon, hus
merely into the hall.

Before Brown could get into the saloon Lyman
came through the door and cried to Reilly
"Don't let him in!" at the same time maxing
some remark about Brown being a policeman.
Reilly darted into the saloon, leaving Brown
and Lyman in the hall.

Brown grabbed Lyman and told him he was a
prisoner. Lyman started as though to give
Brown a fight, and at that moment O'Leary
came in.

same station. They were about ten feet from

came in.
O'Leary accused Brown of assaulting Lyman.
Before Brown could explain that Lyman was
under arrest O'Leary caught him by the throat.
Then there was a fight, during which Brown
tried to keep Lyman and O'Leary tried to free

tried to keep Lyman and O'Leary tried to free him.

In the course of the fight Brown had the first finger of his right hand bitten nearly to the bone and O'Leary lost a big piece of skin off his nose. The fight came to an end when Brown drauged Lyman out into the street where O'Leary kept his hands off. There was not a mark on Lyman.

Brown started with Lyman for the station, and O'Leary tagged along, urging Lyman to make a charge of assault against Brown and offering to arrest Brown.

The three men told their stories to the Sergeant at the desk. Brown told his side as above and charged O'Leary with assaulting him and trying to rescue his prisoner. O'Leary didn's deny that he had bitten Brown's finger.

He said Brown was assaulting his friend Lyman, and he couldn't stand by and see that He said Brown attacked him.

Brown denied he had knocked the skin off O'Leary's nose, and said that must have been done by Lyman trying to hit him (Brown), and falling. Lyman was locked up for assault and interfering with a policeman.

EMPLOYERS ADVISED THE STRIKE. Philadelphia Gold Beaters Are Getting the

A general strike of the gold beaters in New York and Brooklyn for an increase of wages is in progress. It included Philadelphia, but the employers there have conceded the demands. There are only about 400 gold beaters altogether in the three cities. When the Wilson bill went into effect the wages of the gold beat-ers were reduced by about 50 per cent. They were then receiving \$6.20 a beating, and were cut down to \$1.20. Week workers who were receiving \$13 were cut down to \$7.50. Business began to beem lately, however, and they all resolved to demand \$5 a beating, and \$12 a week for week workers. Some of the manu-facturers were willing to give the increase, but facturers were willing to give the increase, but facturers were willing to give the increase, but others held back.

The manufacturers who were willing to grant

Fashionable Furs-Sable, Otter, Seal, Mink, Chinchilla, Persian, Ermine, Fox Squirral. Newest styles in Wraps, Coats, Circulars, Capes, Boas, Muffs, At Lowest Possible Prices for Reliable Goods.

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